THE TIMES

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THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY IN-CREASING.

BUNDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1893,

TWELVE PAGES.

MEETINGS MONDAY NIGHT.

Pickett Camp, Confederate Veterans, Cen-Henrico Union Lodge, Masons, Masonic

West End Lodge, L. O. G. T., Clay-Street Haptist Church. Jefferson Castle, K. G. E., Junior O. U. A.

Ivanhoe Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Ellett's Hall. Syracuse Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Odd-Fellows' Hall.

Jefferson Lodge, L. O. O. F., Odd-Fellows Richmond Lodge, I. O. O. F., Belvidere Annowan Tribe, L. O. R. M., Laube's

Indianola Tribe, I. O. R. M., Toney's Grey Eagle Tribe, I. O. R. M., Junior O. Richmond Paper Hangers' Union, Eagle

West End W. C. T. U., Y. M. C. A. Build-Stonewall Commandery, Golden Grail, No. 2 north Ninth street. East End Lodge, Golden Chain, Corcoran

R. E. Lee Council, Junior O. U. A. M.,

Patrick Henry Council, Juntor O. U. A. M., Powhatan Hall. Powhatan Hall.

Aurora Council, Junior O. U. A. M., Junior O. U. A. M. Hall.

Grace Court, E. L. of A., Central Hall.

Virginia Lodge, Tonti, Ellett's Hall. Rescue Lodge, I. O. G. T., Gatewood's Hall. Myrtle Temple, I. O. G. T., Pine-Street

Baptist Church.
McGill Catholic Union, Cathedral Hall. Carpenters' Union, Concordia Haii. Company "E." First Regiment, Armory.

SOME THOUGHTS ON LYNCHING.

Mr. J. T. Snow, of Northumberland county, writes us asking if we would fall to take a negro's life who outraged certain relations very near and dear to us. The common argument for lynching is involved in this inquiry, and we shall give what appears to us to be the sensible and proper answer to it.

If we should come upon a negro after such an act we should probably rid the world of him. The laws of all civilized people justify homicide under such circumstances. It is what is known to the law as "Stilling in hot blood." The law makes allowances for human infirmities. and it supposes a man under such circumstances to lose his reason temporarily, and to be therefore no more responsible for his acts than a maniac is. But, when what the law calls "cooling time" has intervened between the outrage and an attempt to take the violater's affe, it will not tolerate the angry man's attempt to vindicate himself, and much less a mob of outsiders. It says that that "cooling time" should have restored the man to the possession of his faculties, and that, having them, he should act as a reasonable man, and no reasonable man condemns any one on a charge made against him until he has had a fair and open trial, and no reasonable man takes the life from any one except under the sentence and condemnation of the law. For these reasons we say to Mr. Snow that as far as human nature would permit we should endeavor to allow the law to have its course in our own case as we think should be done in all other cases.

These principles are so elementary that we can hardly be justified in wasting space to elaborate and enforce them. But this remark is entirely in order. If lynching by mob law is permitted in any case, then all sense of necessity for obe dience to the laws is taken out of the citizen's mind. If public opinion justifies a mob-not the injured person-in setting the law at defiance in one case, upon what principle can it condemn the mob in another? The law must be the law, which means submission to it in all cases, or it is no law at all.

Now what do we find as the conse quences of tolerating lynching? We find that it is spreading until all conservative men are becoming alarmed actually for our civilization. One of the negroes lynched at Roanoke has been since as-

certained to have been entirely innocent. some two weeks back in Louisiana be-

pursuing, could be found. These things of course revolt our moral and our common sense, yet these are the inevitable corsequences that must flow from any principle except the safe one that no man is to be punished for crime until he land.

Lynching having been held justifiable in the case of brutal assaults, the natural logic was the application of the same method to other offences, and so the list of crimes, real or supposed, to which lynch law is applied in various parts of the country, has grown enormously, is still growing, and no one can tell where it will stop. The distress which individuals suffer-as victims or witnesses- in going through the ordeal of a trial is lamentable, but it is the tribute which all good citizens must pay for the preservation of law and order and for the maintenance of the peace and dignity of the commonwealth, and the only cure for the lynching disease is in its peremptory stoppage in all cases, however

THE MILLENNIUM OF THE FREE SILVER ADVOCATES.

A friend has made out for us the foilowing statement: A comparison of values at the present

time with five years hence. A simple calculation based upon the value of siver and gold: (Gold standard.)

Wheat, 75 cts. per bushel; cotton, 8 cts. per pound; sugar, 5 cts. per pound; coffee, 20 cts. per pound. Total ex-ports of U. S.....

Total imports of U. S......... 1,882,722,842 Balance of trade against U. S. 1,488,998,830

1898.

(Silver standard.) Wheat, 371-2 cts. per bushel; cotton, 4 cts. per pound; su-gar, 10 cts. per pound; cof-

If we have free coinage of silver and we continue to buy as much abroad as we now buy, and to sell as much abroad as we now sell, and silver continues to be worth no more than it is now worth, our friend's conclusions are inevitable, and, or course, no country could long stand such a drain upon it. We should probably sell no more abroad, in such an event, than we now sell, because we sell there now foreigners will buy. We should probably be compelled to cut down our purchases very largely, as our depreciated suver foreigners will take in exchange for what they have to sell. If, therefore, we are not so badly hurt by an adverse palance of trade as our friend makes out, we would be just as badly hurt in other ways through all our gold being gone and our consequent inability to buy what we

There is but one question in the case We must suffer disasters approximating those set out unless sliver should rise in value to a point that would make our lar. Is it possible for that to happen In our judgment it is preposterous to expect free coinage to produce such a repure silver is now worth only about 55 cents in gold. Why should making comage in the United States free double the value of all the silver in the world? No European nations use silver for

money, now, except in the most limited way. All of them are upon a gold basis. and silver is used in none of them now. except as token money, and for small change. India and China, Japan and Mexico, and the South American republies use silver, but they are all semi-barbarous, and with the exception of India all of them together take a very small amount of new silver each year. India takes annually between thirty and forty millions of ounces, the methods of extracting silver from the ore are improving every day, and the fact that Europe has practically ceased using it for money has brought on the market the immense stores of accumulated silver. The Uni ted States then must absorb this immense quantity in her coinage to start a rise in silver. To bring 371 1-4 grains of silver up to the value of the gold in a gold dollar, she must not only absorb all now offered for sale in the world, but she must immediately take all that is anually turned out by the mines, and this certainty of an immensely profitable market for it will, of course, stimulate everybody in the world into mining silver How cheap silver can be mined now, it is impossible to say, though we know 371 1-4 grains of it can be mined for less than fifty-five cents, because it sells for that and mining goes on. But, when a sure market is furnished at the rate of one dollar for every 371 1-4 grains, the profit will be so immense that we see no reason why all mankind should not turn into mining silver, and why it should not become as cheap as iron. For, with the market fixed at an immensely profitable figure, the whole study of the world is turned to cheapening its production. Instead, then, of free coinage tending to raise the value of silver, its inevitable effect will be to depress it, since it will put everybody to producing it, and the more produced, the less valuable the thing must become.

It appears, therefore, to us, absurd to expect silver to rise in value under free coinage, and all that our friend has pictured, and much more, must happen if it is attempted.

THE TRUTH COMES OU. IN THE END.

In an article published last Friday morning in both The Times and The Sun on "Democracy and the Negro," The Sun pretended to quote from the Congressional Record, from a speech made by Mr. Hooper, on April 9, 1872, the following

language: "Ernest Seyd, of London, a distinguished writer and bullionist, is now here, and ans given great attention to the subject of mints and coinage, after examining the first drafts of this bill made various sensible suggestions which the com-accepted and embodied in the bill."

This was in answer to the letter of Ernest Seyd's son, which we had published, in which the son said that Ernest Seyd was never in the United States after 1856. Another, that the mob there was bent on The statement quoted from Mr. Hooper's lynching, was saved by the officers of the speech surprised us very much, but we law and was afterwards shown to be did not think that The Sun would misinnocent. Three negroes were lynched quote a record, and we did not, therefore examine it to see whether the quotation cause they could not, or would not, tell was correct. We do not intend now to

quoted the record. It probably took the statement as it printed it from some other Populist paper and was itself imposed on. But, however this may be, de extract quoted is a misquotation of Mr. Hooper's speech. He said no such has had a fair and open trial, and then thing as he is therein stated to have only in accordance with the laws of the said. The passage in his speech reads as

"Ernest Seyd, of London, a distinguished writer, who has given great attention to the subject of mints and coinage, after examining the first drafts of the bill, furnished many valuable suggestions which have been incorporated in the bill."

This is what the Record states that Mr. Hooper said and what The Sun published and made us publish, as what he said, is a garbled version of it that puts words into Mr. Hooper's mouth that he never uttered. He did not say that Mr. Seyd was then here. He did not say that he was ever here. He said what was the exact truth, that Mr. Seyd had examined the bill and had made valuable suggestions, which had been incorporated in the bill. And we have already stated more than once, that when Mr. Hooper had charge of the demonetizing act he sent a copy of it to London to Mr. Seyd, who wrote him an elaborate letter pointing out to him that the bill demonstized silver, and arguing against this being done, besides suggesting a number of amendments concerning the details of coinage, some of which suggestions Mr. Hooper stated the committee had adopted. Mr. Seyd's letter to Mr. Hooper is in the Congressional Record and can be seen by any one.

Thus it is that misrepresentations always come back to plague the inventor.

CULTIVATED HOMES.

The happy home is the beginning and end of good government. In it the nucleus of the State, the faithful citizen, comes into being, is formed and furnished for duty and life, as the prima; crystal of the grand result, "the baby figure of the giant mass." He, as the head of his own family, and in his own home, finds the consummation of his honor and his highest happiness on earth.

Out in the world, he may do great deeds, and accomplish great achievements; as a member of the great family of the Commonwealth, he may render great service and receive great honors; but they are outside of himself. It is in his own home and family that he finds the fulness of peaceful joy, real life, the rest and reward of life's daily and continuing work.

Home is the ideal blessing and condition of the good and useful life. Home life is indeed the glorifying firmament of soclety, its heaven. The assured, sustained and happy homes of the nation are its glory; and their excellence is the measure of its greatness. The sweetness of home is the triumph of social life.

The ignoring of domestic life and the exaitation of the individual, as a citizen, a public character, a man or woman of the world, relieved of all the responsibilities and affections, and shorn of the graces and courtesies of home, hardened and armed and exercised for fight and show, smooth, brilliant and heartless, is the barbarous part of our civilization, its fatal ingredient. Home is the true nursery of honorable manhood, of pure womanhood, of enlightenment and refinement, of real citizenship and true statesmanship; of fidelity, loyalty and devotion. In the perfection of the home is the safety of the State. Private and demestic virtue alone are now keeping this country from

chaos. Dishonored and shattered homes spread over the world dragon's teeth, seeds of vice and elements of discontent, disorder desperation and misery. Home is a fixed nd natural craving of humanity. We were made to worship God and long for home and heaven. And it is the thought and hope of reaching, of making or reestablishing a home that sustains and comforts and animates those who are out in the world as exiles and waits and wander-

It is very well known that the merchantable article, that is made for the market, is not the best. Trade is a poor inspiration. What is made or prepared at home. and for home use and private consumption is the very best and purest: it is not made for sale it cannot be found in the market. Tender, warm constant, watchful care, and cherishing and earnest and devoted study, a whole heart, cannot be had for any reward. Kings and potentates, for their children, will ask and seek in vain for the spirit and influence of the happy heaven blest home. A thousand things forbid its existence up there where they live. The dew of its birth is from the womb of the morning. Its simplicity, freshness and purity abide only with self sacrifice, seclusion and shade.

Every man's home is by law his castle: it is a sacred thing, a quiet sanctuary. No earthly power, monarch nor democrat, can make or buy it. The true and natural nome is the reserved gift of the Creator of the, world and maker of mankind, of God's providence. The world The world may make all sorts of counterfeits and make-shifts and substitutes. It can not make a cultivated, a real home. The elements and constituents of that holy thing are vouchsafed from the secrete stores of nature and of Heaven; they are as distinctly the gifts of the God of love as life and breath of light and health are. They cannot be commanded. The greatest caricatures on earth are often what are known as splendid homes, great shows, with all that wealth and art can furnish, and conventionality require, yet dry, desolate and wearisomewith every grace except the heart, no home about them; all picturesque; all the decent comelings and virtue of private life; all the dearest delights of life that hallow and dignify, quite shut out; no

place for them there. There is an ugly saying that when poverty comes in at the door, love files out at the window.

Poverty has never yet put true love to flight. But the merchantable article that makes and supplies most marriages and provides the common place ambitious home, at once goes out entirely or lives a ghost of a departed quantity-Frenchy when wealth and pride approach. The winter of adversity only makes the fires of love and joy in the truly cultivated home, where character, intelligence and plety dwell, to glow with stronger intensity with clearer brightness with greater glory. Nature and Scripture rejoice in the picture. Thy wife shall be as a fruitful vine by the sides of thine house. Thy children like olive plants round about thy table. Its completion is the head of the

wind, a covert from the tempest, as rivers of water in a dry place and the shadow of a great rock in a weary land: of that nousehold the Lord is the everlasting light: its God its glory.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKERS, Appointments Made by the Committee For

the State at Large. The following appointments for Demo

cratic speakers are announced by the Virginia State Democratic Committee, Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, Chairman, James R. Fisher,

HON. CHARLES T. O'FERRALL will address the people at Lexington, October 2d. Sussex, October 5th. Blackstone, October 5th.
Blackstone, October 5th.
Lunenburg, October 2th.
Rustburg, Cambell county, October 10th,
Pulaski City, October 10th.
Marlon, October 15th. Abingdon, October 23d. Tazewell, October 24th. HON. ROBERT C. KENT

will address the people at Newburn, Pulaski county, Monday, Oc-tober 2d. Jonesville, Lee county, Tuesday, Octo-

ber 5th. Page. Monday, October 23d. Clarke county, Berryville, Tuesday, October 24th. (at night). Winchester, Thursday, October 26th. (at

Alexandria, aturday 28th. (night.) Leesburg, Monday, October 80th, (court day.) Big Stone Gap, Wise county, October 4th. HON. J. W. MARSHLL, M. C., At Spottsylvania C. H., Monday, October

HON. EPPA HUNTON At Newburn, Pulaski county, Monday, Jonesville, Lee county, Tuesday, October Big Stone Gap, Wise county, Wednesday, October 4th.

HON, CHARLES JAMES FAULKNER, Of West Virgini, at Appomattor C. H., October 14th (barl e-ue.) HON. H. ST. G. TUCKER At Fincastle, Botetourt, October 9th.

H. D. FLOOD At Appomattox, October 5th.
At Fineastle, October 2th.
At Amberth, October 16th.
At Palmyra, October 23d.
At Princess Anne C. H., October 2d. W. R. McKENNEY

At Nottoway C. H., October 5th, At Lunenburg C. H., October 9th. F. M. PARISH At Powhatan C. H., October 2d. At Chesterfield C. H., October 9th.

S. E. JONES At Grayson C. H., October 2d, At Radford October 6th, (at night.) At Henry county, Martensyille, October At Botetourt Blue Ridge Springs, Octo-

ber 13th, (night.) HON JOHN E. MASSEY At Charlottesville, October 2d. Martinsville, October 9th. Floyd C. H., October 10th.

Prince George, October 12th,

R. E. BYRD At Highland, C. H., October 24th. At Bath, Warm Springs, October 25th. At Covington, October 26th. HON. E. W. HUBBARD At Appomattox C. H., October 5th,

H. R. POLLARD At Courtland, Southampton, Monday, Oc. DR. M. Q. HOLT

Emporia, Monday, October 2d. Sussex C. H., Thursday, October 5th, Prince George C. H., October 12th. JAMES L. TREADWAY At Martinsville, Henry county, October

W. A. LITTLE At Louisa, C. H., Monday, October 9th. B. B. MUNFORD At Powhatan C. H., November 6th. COL, THOMAS WHITEHEAD

At Powhatan C. H., October 2d.

Special ! Best Merrimack Light Calicos, 4%c. a yard; regular price, 64c.
MILLER & RHOADS.

In Childhood's Happy Days. Among the incidents of childhood that stand out in bold relief, as our memory reverts to the days when we were young, none are more prominent than severe sickness. The young mother vividly remembers that it was Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured her of croup, and in turn administers it to her own offsprings and always with the best results. For sale by Owens Minor Drug Co., P. M. Slaughter, Owens Minor Drug Co., P. M. Slaughter, E. P. Reeves & Co., and H. G. Forstmann.

11, 13, 15 and 17 E. Broad Street.

RICHMOND, MONDAY, October 2, 1893. Autumn readiness everywhere. The big store has doffed its summer airiness for the rich fulness of

Of Dress Stuffs we can only generalize, for the boxes and bales have started inward, and the contents hurrying to the shelves and counters make an ever-changing picture now, each day more elegant and varied. Early choosers may pick from a lot of exclusive things---only one dress-length of a

The other extreme of the picture is such an assortment of Dress Stuff beauty at 25c. a yard as you and we never saw. Dozens of fancy weaves, two-tone effects, Serges and the like, in all the accepted colorings.

Cohen's MILLINERY OPENING is the acknowledged event of its class in Richmond. We'll an-

nounce the days very quickly now. In the mean time the work-room is a busy hive. You may peep in if you please---if that isn't enough you may pick out any of the as yet unshown bits of headgear for your "ownest own." "Pattern hats" most of them. No matter. We don't copy anyway, so it merely means a few less for show on opening day.

The genesis of SILK is as unpromising a beginning as ever anywhere their brother, whom the mob was charge that The Sua intentionally mis- household; as a hiding place from the Cohen's covers many a step, at thing had; but from the cocoon to

THE COHEN CO.

each of which beauty and elegance are added. See the glints and glisten; the fruit-of-loom tricks that rival the alchemy of Nature!

Unusual beauty and novelty mark the new offerings; so that be the want a yard or so for trimming or a score of yards for a dress the choosing is only hard from the many contestants for your favor.

An elegant collection of rich Black Silks is here, as well---Satin, Duchesse, Gros Grains with dots and squares and figures among them. Monday is their first Introduction to you. Main Aisle.

We serve you well if for every want we've a satisfactory and economical supply. Take FALL WRAPS---the season is too short to warrant an expensive wrap, and it's too early to decide on your winter one; so here is "right-away"

readiness---LADIES' CAPES, gray, navy, green, \$2.45. With cascade britelles, \$4.90. In tan, blue, gray, and black, exquisite val-ues at \$11, \$12, and \$17. In black and navy, with velvet cascade col-

BLAZERS, a little lot of all-wool, to close at In mixed Cheviot. \$1.50; worth \$2.50.

In mixed Cheviot. \$1.50; worth \$2.50.

Blazers, with capes, \$2.50 instead of the nsual \$3.25.

CHILDREN'S REFFERS, pretty things, navy blue, with triple cape collars, \$2.

Take Elevator.

Garpet buying was never such price-easy work, nor have we ever shown as handsome patterns. And we speak of Ingrains as well as Brussels, for many of the former we've had produced in Brussels' design---giving you Brussels beauty at Ingrain price with its two usable sides, 75 and 85c. a yard, laid over padded lining.

Brussels costs you 45c. a yard or a dollar, as you choose, while in Axminsters, Wiltons, and Moquettes we offer you the maximum of carpet value at the minimum

of price. Carpets laid the day you buy them if necessary.

Take Elevator. Did you ever buy a thoroughly good 11-4 Blanket, prettily bordered, for \$8.90 a pair? Here at

And that's merely a hint of the unusual Blanket values offered you. A luxurious California Elanket, 11-4, for \$9.50 a pair—easily worth \$12. A 19-4, as many pounds of wool but a trifle thinner, \$9.50, 13-4 California Blankets, exquisite Jacquard borders, ferns and cat-tails, \$15—a saving of \$4.04 Blankets at \$4.75, value \$6.50.

10-4 Blankets at \$7.25—a value never dreamed of until this season.

Take Elevator.

To say that we sell a pair of Lace Curtains for 75c. conyeys no idea to you. To say they are worth \$1 still tells you nothing of their prettiness. Come, see them.

Other Lace Curtain drives at \$140, \$2.30, and \$3.25. So much for the Nottingham. The newest effects in Musin Curtains with embroidered ruffles and hemstitched edge embrodeered runes and hemseltened edge at \$3.50 to \$12.50 a pair.

The days of Portieres at \$3.50 a pair are numbered, for we can scarcely hope to find any more when this lot goes. It's a time for prompt action.

And these are just as great values—Library Portieres in Oak or Mahogany, figured all

over, at \$8.50 a pair. Take Elevator. An old friend under a new name---Pelutine Cloth, French flannel beauty at the price of cot-

ton. All sorts of pretty designs 121/2c. a yard. Second Counter, Main Aisla. A great big liberal White Counterpane for 98c. is the news from the Housekeepers' Linen Depart-

ment. Smaller, Sc., Barred Muslin, M-yard wide in big checks, for Children's Aprons, 1636c, a yard—value In small plaids and checks, 8) ic.

The Fur Department feels the quickening impulse of cooler weather. It is gathering readiness.

For to-day-Feather Collars, made of Os-trich down; any color, 75c-East Alsle. Have you a Fan Veil? Black,

East Aisle. To save a dime is worth your while.

Children's Hermsdorf-dyed Black Stockings, sizes 5 to 814, at 25c, that have never been less than 35c. Ribbed,
Ladies' Hermsdorf-dyed Black Hose at 25c.
Thoroughly good.
Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, 18c. instead of

East Aisle. Take a cup of coffee with us. The wonderful One-Minute Coffee-Pot is on practical exhibition in the basement. No such coffeepot has been made before or since. Best and unbeaten after a dozen years' test.

tains a big kernel of saving. No, not chestnuts. These things are mostly brand new. Nuts that are best not cracked.

Not an item in this list but con-

900 dozen Carlsbad China Cups and Saucers, gold banded; worth \$2.50 a dozen, are of-fered at \$1.20—not more than a dozen to one buyer, as we want these to go to our customers and not be bought up for other stores. dozen Carlsbad China Ouns and Saucers. decorated, at 9c. for cup and saucer. Your choice of lifteen styles of handsome After-Dinner Coffees at 25c. for cup and

unhandled Cups—s firm was foolish enough to import them. Good shapes, 19c. a dozen: meant to be 75c. Porcelain Covered Butter-Dishes, 50c. value for 16c. Individual Vegetable Dishes, two sizes, 31/4c. cach. China Bone Plates, \$1 a dozen; value 19c. each. Open Vegetable Dishes, large, 29c. ones for 19c. 100 dozen decorated Desert Saucers, several

styles, 10c. each -worth \$2 and \$3 a dozen. Nickel-Top Molasses Pitchers 20c. instead of Preserve Dishes, not cut glass but nearly look it. 10c.

Finger-Bowls that wouldn't sell at \$2 a dozen, we're reduced to 59c.

CUT-GLASS TUMBLERS, a special drive, \$2.80 a dozen; just haif value.

We've with them Wine and Claret Glasses and Decanters at similar asving.

500 bottles of Williams' Mucliage at 2c. a bottle.

Wooden Potato Mashers, \$c.

All sizes Wooden Bread Bowls at 25c.; been \$500.

THE COHEN CO.

"THE BOSTON!"

DIVIDES THE LOAF WITH CUSTOMERS.

Our idea of business is to be of the greatest possible service to those who choose our store to deal in. What. ever we can save to them in better qualities and lower prices, fuller sizes, more careful workmanship, is bound to be to our advantage in the long run. It is the future we are counting on. No shouting or hurrahing. but putting our statement in plain clothes, and still being old-fashioned enough to believe that pointing out defects in goods is better than allowing our customers to discover them and be aggrieved. We go to the farthest extreme in providing every safeguard for those who deal here as to qualities and values. The confidence the people give us shall never be misplaced. Plain figures and one price.

"THE BOSTON!"

CLOTHIER.

Hatter and Furnisher,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

GRAND OPENING

Our regular Fall Opening of Millinery will take place on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, October 3d and 4th. 1 will have on exhibition a large number | erat of beautiful Pattern Hats and Bonnets. My styles are known and always speak for themselves. The largest and best assorted stock of Feathers and Ribbons in the city. I offer GREAT BARGAINS in that line. My customers and the public at large are cordially invited.

MRS. CELIA KASS, 517 EAST BROAD STREET.

HIGH CLASS

CARPETS

NEW DESIGNS AND COLORINGS.

ORIENTAL RUGS.

Upholstery Fabrics.

Special Selections

Tapestries, Wall Coverings, Curtain Materials.

Street.

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1204 E. Main

105 E. Broad St.

Tinware.

Woodenware.

Inch Feather Duster, regular price me., 210 Lamps.

Crockery.

Hall Lamps, assorted colors, regular price 1.65

ibrary Lamps, regular price \$5.00... able Lamp, decorated shade and fount,

price \$3.00. 3.49
Price \$3.00. 56
Gailon from Stone Pitcher. 56
Gailon White Bowls. 50
S6 pieces China Tea Set, regular price. \$8, 5.99 Glassware.

No. 7 Cooking Stove, with Ware, \$10.00.

105 E. Broad St.

SCHOOLS.

MISS JOHNSON'S SCHOOL

fant Class will be under the personal

rears of age.

The French Conversation Class, being The French Conversation Class, being the application of the Conversation Class. The French taught orally, is easily acquired; while give to the Infant Class for Ten Bollars only to the Infant Class for Corps is added Ma To the previous large corns is added Ma Maria Blair, in the Department of Lifegatus The Elocution and Physical Culture teaches will be experienced. Latin, Mathematics and all sciences raught by a University A. M. For TERMS and other particulars, circular at the bookstores.

at the bookstores.

The Principal may be seen at her home : West Main Street. Miss Blair's Classes Will Mee
in the parior of the Young Mee
Christian Association W.J.DNESDA
OCTOBER 25th, at 4:30 o'clock 7
study of American History and Liter
ture will be resumed, and by reque
the Shakespeare Class will then be
organized and its time of meeting o
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